

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

ICE OUT AT NIOBRARA

MISSOURI RIVER IS OPEN ALONG STATE'S NORTH LINE.

IS NO DANGER TO BRIDGES

The ice began to go out yesterday afternoon and last night the current was cleared—boats are now crossing to running water.

Niobrara, Neb., Feb. 22.—Special to The News: The ice went out of the Missouri river here last night and the stream is being crossed between Niobrara and Running Water, S. D., on the other side, today. The ice began to break up yesterday afternoon. The water is not high enough to endanger any bridges.

The first load over the river went this morning in the Koster hotel bus, which will make the trip every day.

NO MONEY TO PAY CAR FARE

State Officials Must Forfeit and Wait for Legislative Act

Lincoln, Feb. 22.—The Secretary of State Galusha has received vouchers for mileage books filed by state officers who have received the endorsement of Governor Mickey, though it is setting hard on some state officers and on the heads of some departments.

"I don't see any way that the state can pay for these mileage books at this time," said the governor. "The officers riding on business for the state should take a receipt for the money he paid for the ticket and then when the legislature meets present his claim. That is the way I am doing and shall do. I believe the legislature will reimburse me, but if it doesn't, then all right. However, there is no fund out of which railroad fare can be paid. I think the secretary of state is right when he refuses to sign the vouchers."

Missouri Cutting a New Channel.

Nebraska City, Feb. 22.—The Missouri river is cutting through its banks eight miles above here and unless something is done this city will be an inland town. The \$700,000 Burlington bridge at this place will be left high and dry and the company will have to build another bridge east of the present one, about three miles. Opposite what is known as Jones' point, the river has been cutting for some time. A report from there says it has cut in three quarters of a mile and a large amount of land has been washed away. If it continues it will soon cut its way into what is known as White's lake and the channel will be somewhere near the Iowa bluffs, instead of the Nebraska bluffs, as now.

Adulterants in Olive Oil.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Testimony before the food standard committee of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments was to the effect that the cheaper grades of cottonseed oil, usually sold under the names of "salad oil" or "olive oil," are adulterated by adding large quantities of corn oil, a by-product of glucose manufacture. It was disclosed that these adulterations contained all the way from 35 to 50 per cent of corn oil. The National Creamery Butter Makers' association adjourned. J. J. Farrell of Carver, Minn., was elected president. The butter judging contest resulted in the awarding of first prize to the state of Minnesota. Wisconsin was second and Iowa third.

Arrest Was Justifiable.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Dr. Minor Morris, whose wife some weeks ago was ejected from the white house, where she had gone to present alleged grievances to the president, gave out for publication the correspondence which recently passed between himself and the president regarding the case. Dr. Morris demanded a public apology of the president "for this outrage on womanhood and common decency." Secretary Loeb replied to the letter, stating that an investigation by the chief of police showed that the arrest was justified and that the kindest act to Mrs. Morris and her kinsfolk was to refrain from giving the case additional publicity.

Hearing on Land Lease Bill.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Next Wednesday has been definitely fixed by the house public lands committee for hearings on the bills looking to leasing the public lands. State Senator Reynolds of Chardon said, concerning reports that he and Congressman Kind had been unable to agree about what is needed, that, on the other hand, he thought they would agree readily.

Cocaine Makes Doctor Mad.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 22.—Dr. H. L. Getz, former president of the International Association of Railway Physicians and Surgeons, and former postmaster of Marshalltown, threatened in a sudden frenzy to kill his family. His mental condition is believed to be the result of cocaine, which he had used recently in large doses to alleviate pain caused by diabetes. When arrested Dr. Getz attempted to shoot the sheriff. He was taken to the state hospital at Independence.

Women Will Fight the "Mescal."

Sioux City, Feb. 22.—The wild orgies indulged in by the Indians on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations in eastern Nebraska after partaking of mescal have aroused the missionary women of Sioux City. At a meeting of women from all the churches steps will be taken to undertake a missionary work among the redskins in the hope of inducing them to give up this practice, that is said to be so ruinous to health and morals.

Chinese Attack Catholic Missions.

Peking, Feb. 22.—Meager details have been received of attacks upon Catholic missions in several towns in the southeastern provinces. The bishop at Chengchow telegraphs that Christians are fleeing. The region is the center of a long standing feud, and outbreaks are frequent.

Rev. Father Leary Is Dead.

Chapman, Kan., Feb. 22.—Rev. Father J. F. Leary, chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died here after a long illness, aged sixty-one years. He was born at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Refuses to Save Hoch.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 22.—Governor Deneen, acting on the recommendation of the state board of pardons, has denied Johann Hoch's petition for commutation of sentence to imprisonment.

Garfield Again on Stand

COMMISSIONER CONTINUES TO CONTRADICT PACKERS.

QUESTION OF FACT IS RAISED

Denies Truth of Alleged Conversations With Swift and Morris—Tells of His Dealings With the Defendants and Proves a Good Witness.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Commissioner Garfield again held the witness stand in the packers' case and made positive denials of assertions that have been made on the stand by the witnesses for the packers. District Attorney Morrison questioned Mr. Garfield regarding his conversations with Edward Swift, Edward Morris and various other representatives of the packers, and the commissioner positively stated that he had never told any of them that information received from the packers would be regarded as confidential or that if they did not give up the information desired by his department they would be compelled to do so.

The latter part of the day was taken up by the identification of letters. It is possible that several days will be occupied by this work, and the letters will be read into the record of the case later.

When Commissioner Garfield attempted to tell what instructions he had given to his agents prior to the commencement of the investigation, the attorneys for the packers objected strongly, but after a long argument between the lawyers the witness was allowed to state what the instructions were. He declared that he told the agents of the department that if access was given to the books of the packers they were to go to the books; that no detective methods should be used; that there would be no use of compulsory powers, or a suggestion of such a position on the part of the government. If disputes arose they were to be referred to the commissioner for adjustment.

District Attorney Morrison asked what information had been secured by the commissioner outside of the books of the packers. Commissioner Garfield said that much of it had been secured from the bureau of animal industry as well as from cattle raisers, feeders and commission men. Butchers were questioned regarding the prices of retail meats.

HADLEY BUSY IN MISSOURI

Attorney Cannot Go to New Jersey to Testify Against Standard Oil.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—Attorney General Hadley forwarded a letter to the attorney general of New Jersey stating that owing to press of official business in Missouri at this time he will be unable to go to New Jersey and testify in the ouster proceedings instituted by the state of New Jersey against the Standard Oil company. Testimony is desired from Mr. Hadley relative to disclosures made in testimony in the Missouri ouster suit that the New Jersey Standard Oil company is the parent body of the various Standard Oil companies in the different states.

Labor Troubles at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—A rupture in the relations between the building trades unions, representing 50,000 mechanics, and the employing contractors of Chicago has been caused by the sympathetic strike question, and labor troubles of wide extent in the building field are threatened for the near future. At a meeting of the building contractors' council the employers decided definitely that they will force every man now on sympathetic strikes to return to work or the unions and all existing agreements will be ignored. If such action is taken by the employers a lockout or a strike is sure to follow.

HOSKINS MILL IS BURNED

FEED MILL OF FRED BUSS GOES UP IN FLAMES.

ORIGIN OF FIRE IS A MYSTERY

Loss of \$2,500 is Sustained at Hoskins by Fire Which Eats up Building. Machinery and Some Grain—Hose Not Long Enough to Reach.

Hoskins, Neb., Feb. 22.—Special to The News: Fire totally destroyed the feed mill of Fred Buss here shortly after the evening train passed through town toward Norfolk. The loss is about \$2,500, covered by \$2,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The building contained some grain and considerable machinery. The hose from the hydrant was not long enough to reach the burning building and save it from destruction.

BAKER NOT INSANE.

Bristow Man Arrested Now on Charge of Being Dipsonianic.

Butte, Neb., Feb. 22.—Jacob Baker of Bristow was brought before the insanity board Wednesday on complaint of insanity, but he was released for want of sufficient evidence. He was immediately re-arrested on the charge of being a dipsonianic and awaits his hearing, which is set for Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Gardner of Gregory, S. D., passed through here enroute to Omaha.

W. A. Goble was here from Dixon, S. D., on legal business.

PRISONERS REFUSE TO PLEAD.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Are Arraigned.

Boise, Ida., Feb. 22.—Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and D. G. Pettibone, leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, were taken to Caldwell, where they were arraigned before the probate judge on information charging them with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenburg. Each of the prisoners stood mute, refusing to plead. The court overruled an objection to the information and a motion for the dismissal of the prisoners. They were committed without bail.

E. F. Richardson, representing the prisoners, demanded an immediate preliminary hearing, but it finally was agreed that the cases should go over until Tuesday, when a further continuance may be ordered. Attorney Richardson maintained that the information against the prisoners was not sufficient, as the affidavit charged the commission of a crime in Caldwell, whereas Moyer had not been in the state of Idaho since October last, and the two other prisoners had not been in Idaho for years. There was in the information no word of conspiracy.

SARAH KUHN CONFESSED

Letter in Hands of Iowa Board of Pardons Has Just Been Made Public.

Des Moines, Feb. 22.—Just before swallowing the fatal dose of poison, an act of self-destruction committed after all hope of securing a pardon from the Iowa legislature had vanished, pretty Sarah Kuhn wrote with her own hand a confession in which she admitted putting to death her aged husband, Jacob Kuhn.

The confession is now in the hands of the board of control and was made public for the first time. It details the plot which resulted in the death of her aged shoemaker husband and gave to her a freedom to wed a younger lover—a hope never realized.

Two years ago the legislature was split over the question of a pardon and would undoubtedly have granted it this year had she lived.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW SHOOT TO KILL

One is Dead and the Other Will Probably Die.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Two druggists, who are brothers-in-law, engaged in a fight at Twenty-sixth and Wallace streets, and as a result one is dead and the other will probably die. The principals in the affair were Herman L. Luckritz and John Farmer. Farmer is the brother of Mrs. Luckritz, who recently commenced divorce proceedings. In company with his sister, Farmer called at the Luckritz home to obtain the clothing and other property of Mrs. Luckritz. When the couple were seen by Luckritz, he opened fire with a revolver, shooting Farmer through the mouth. While lying on the floor Farmer drew a revolver and fired three times at Luckritz, killing him.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

The Kansas Republican state convention will be held in Topeka May 2.

The four upper floors of the office building of the Equitable Life Assurance society at Memphis, Tenn., were gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Another very severe earthquake shock was felt on the British West Indian island of St. Lucia. Slight shocks have been felt there at frequent intervals since Feb. 16.

DAKOTA DIVORCE IS VALID

British High Court of Justice Passes on Case of Two Americans.

London, Feb. 22.—The validity of a Dakota divorce in England was affirmed by Sir John Gorrell Barnes, judge of the divorce court division of the high court of justice.

The question was raised in the case of Mrs. Armistage, who petitioned the court to declare her marriage to Edward Armistage valid. She formerly was the wife of Charles Gillig, an American living in London and North Dakota and South Dakota, where she obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion, and subsequently married Mr. Armistage. Mr. Gillig also re-married, but last year began proceedings to nullify his marriage on the ground that the divorce which his first wife obtained in South Dakota was not binding upon him and that consequently his second marriage was invalid.

Justice Barnes has now decided against Mr. Gillig's contention.

TAFT ON CHINESE SITUATION

Conditions Are Similar to Those Which Preceded Boxer Uprising.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Secretary of War Taft, who was the guest here at a dinner given by Yale clubs, in discussing the situation in the far east, revealed some little government uneasiness as to the outcome, and he did not deny that the detachment of 15,000 men which has been dispatched to the Philippines may be needed in China in the near future. "The eastern situation is problematical," he said. "China is now in a state of unrest. To many it seems that the conditions which prevail there are similar to those which preceded the Boxer uprising. It must be hoped, however, that the outcome may not be the same."

GROSVENOR IS DROPPED

Eleventh Ohio District Republicans Nominate Douglas.

Lancaster, O., Feb. 22.—Albert Douglas was nominated for congress over General Grosvenor on the first ballot by 78 to 29. The man who defeated General Grosvenor is fifty-three years old and a lawyer at Chillicothe. He graduated at Kenyon college in 1872 and at the Harvard law school in 1874. He married Lucia C. Taylor of Brooklyn. He was a presidential elector at large and president of the Ohio electoral college in 1896, and was defeated for the Republican nomination for governor in 1899. He is a fine orator and has dominated the politics of Ross county for years. Mr. Grosvenor has been in congress for twenty years.

Sioux City Girl Kills Herself.

Sioux City, Feb. 22.—Miss Nina Simons, twenty-three years, was found dead in her room. She had taken "rough on rats" and wood alcohol. She left a note saying she intended to die.

Five Arraigned for Land Frauds.

Mankato, Minn., Feb. 22.—James Meehan, Abram Catlin, John Hildengruff, P. R. Stiles and Henry Groth of Triumph, Martin county, were brought to this city and arraigned before United States Court Commissioner Eberhart on the charge of having made false affidavits to the final proofs in homestead entries made by them in the Chamberlain (S. D.) land district. They were indicted by the federal grand jury at Sioux Falls. Each defendant gave a bond for \$1,000 for his appearance at the term of the federal court, which convenes April 3, at Sioux Falls.

Mitchell Predicts Strike.

Pittsburg, Feb. 22.—"As far as I know now there will be a strike," President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, who arrived here from New York, made the above statement to the Associated Press at noon at the Hotel Henry. "I am not here to have any conferences with the bituminous operators. My visit to Pittsburg is to investigate the trouble existing among the officers and delegates of the Pittsburg district organization."

Dies at Husband's Hand.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—Delloris and raving, Mrs. Pearl Stelzriede, eighteen years of age, who was shot four times by her husband, Elmer Stelzriede, last Friday night, died at the city hospital. Stelzriede and his wife quarreled and she was shot. He is under arrest and the police state, has admitted shooting her while in a rage of jealousy.

Coal and Oil Roads to Go on Grill.

Washington, Feb. 22.—At the suggestion of Senator Tillman, the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce made an amendment in the resolution which it has agreed to recommend for favorable action for the investigation of alleged railway monopoly of coal and oil. As the resolution was originally framed, it provided for an investigation by the interstate commerce commission as to whether railways own the coal and oil they haul, but it was the purpose of the committee to extend the investigation definitely to all railway ownership of the mines and oil properties. To make the resolution clearer, an amendment was accepted which specifically provides for the investigation of the ownership of coal and oil companies.

NOT A BATTLE OF BABES

THOSE FIGHTING ON RATE BILL ARE VETERANS.

OKLAHOMA WILL BE DEMOCRATIC

Tillman Wants to Know—Government Clerks Read Papers—Senator Clark Would Paint Lions—Senators Have Trouble Finding a Bible.

Washington, Feb. 22.—[Special.]—

"They are not dealing with babes," is a remark heard about the senate, reference being made to Senators Elkins, Aldrich, Kean, Foraker and Crane, the Republican members of the interstate commerce committee, who differed with Senators Dilliver and Clapp on the railroad rate bill. "Dilliver and Clapp are more than seven years old," was the response of a man who has been watching the contest between these opposition forces. Both sides acknowledged that an exceedingly hard contest is on between the contending factions. They may seem to agree at times, but it is well known that the actual differences between them are irreconcilable and that they cannot move in the same groove. It is a battle of brains, and that is the kind of a contest that is enjoyed in the capitol.

Will Be Democratic.

There seems to be not the slightest question that the new state of Oklahoma, if it ever gets in, will be Democratic. Oklahoma Territory now has a Republican delegate, but he is elected by the western portion of the proposed new state, while Indian Territory does not vote. This eastern, or Indian, country has been peopled by white men from the south almost exclusively, and they are naturally Democrats. In fact, Oklahoma alone has a very strong Democratic population, as Delegate McGuire received 51,454 votes and his opponent 49,808 votes. The margin was not very wide, considering the large vote cast.

Tillman Wants Light.

"I want to know," declared Senator Tillman in the senate, "if there is another Santo Domingo affair in Costa Rica."

"I will let my euphemistic friend make his own statement in regard to that," remarked Senator Bacon, whom Tillman had interrupted.

"I want to get light, if there is any light lying around," continued Tillman.

"I have not got it," replied Bacon.

"Maybe the senator from Massachusetts has it," Tillman remarked. "He seems to be well posted."

"You can ask him when I get through," said Bacon, who wanted to continue his speech.

"We don't want to drag this thing in by the head and ears after you get through," declared Tillman.

"I know nothing about Costa Rica," remarked Senator Lodge, to whom the conversation was pointed, "but I will observe that the senator from South Carolina does not seem to see any better after he gets light."

Tawney Wondered.

Chairman Tawney of the house committee on appropriations is very much inclined to think that the large expenditures for the government are due to lack of system and discipline. The other morning he watched a newsboy in front of the treasury selling papers to the clerks as they entered one door for the day's work. "How many papers do you sell every morning?" asked Tawney.

"Four hundred and fifty," responded the boy.

Relating the incident, Tawney asked a friend, "How many heads of big business establishments would allow their employees time to read newspapers in business hours?"

What Clark Would Paint.

Senator Clark of Montana has loaned to the Corcoran gallery here a large number of his most famous paintings, and in speaking of his collection and love of pictures he said he sometimes wished that he had studied art and been a painter. Asked what kind of pictures he would have painted, he replied:

"Oh, I would have chosen great subjects. I would never have painted sheep or peasants; I would have chosen lions."

And yet some of his best paintings are of peasants, sheep, cattle and pastoral scenes. It is these subjects that the great artists have chosen rather than kings, courts and grandeur.

Who Had Bibles.

During the closing days of the Smoot investigation some questions came up as to whether there was a Bible in the committee room. After there had been an unsuccessful search Senator Burrows remarked:

"We seem to be a little short on Bibles."

"There is one in my committee room," said Senator Dillingham.

"Oh, yes," put in Senator Knox; "you moved into the room that I had been occupying."

"Well," responded Dillingham, "you took away everything when you left that would be of any use to you."

Diverse Western Views.

They were discussing the pure food bill between themselves—Senators Hansbrough of North Dakota and Clark of Wyoming.

"I'm for it," said Hansbrough.

"I'm not," said Clark.

"Well, the amount of rotten stuff we

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today:

Maximum..... 58
Minimum..... 36
Average..... 47
Barometer..... 29.34

are putting in our stomachs is doing great injury," said Hansbrough.

"Not as much as the rotten stuff we are putting on our statute books," replied Clark.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Circus Tent for Mme. Bernhardt.

Kansas City, Feb. 22.—W. E. Gorman, representing the management of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, purchased a new, fully equipped circus tent, which will be used in those cities of Texas and probably of California, in which first class theaters cannot be obtained for Mme. Bernhardt.

Fatal Wreck on Southern Pacific.

Redding, Cal., Feb. 22.—Southbound express train No. 14 on the Southern Pacific was partially derailed by a landslide near Delta. Two persons were killed and a few injured, though others had narrow escapes. The dead: Dennis Fred and James T. Kleiser, a printer of Spokane.

PURE FOOD BILL IS PASSED

HEYBURN MEASURE IS PUT THROUGH THE SENATE.

ONLY FOUR VOTES AGAINST IT

Subject Has Been Under Consideration in Congress for Fifteen Years. Provisions of Proposed Law to Protect Public.

Washington, Feb. 22.—After fifteen years of more or less serious consideration of the subject, the senate passed a pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4. The vote was taken after a day devoted almost exclusively to debate of a desultory character on the measure. Several efforts were made to amend the bill and the committee accepted a number of suggestions, but only those thus accepted were incorporated in the bill as passed.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors in the District of Columbia, the territories and the insular possessions of the United States and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one state to another or to another country. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods. Punishment by fine of \$500 or by imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed. In the case of corporations, the officials in charge are made responsible. The treasury department and the departments of agriculture and of commerce and labor are required to agree upon regulations for the collection and examination of the articles covered by the bill, but no specific provision is made for investigation, except by the department of agriculture. The investigations by that department are placed in the hands of the chief of the bureau of chemistry, and if he finds that the law has been violated the secretary of agriculture is required to report the facts to the United States district attorney, who, in turn, is required to institute proceedings in the federal courts. The bill also defines foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors. There is an exemption for dealers who furnish guarantees against adulteration and misbranding.

ANTICIPATES TROUBLE IN ORIENT

Arguments of Hull in Presenting Army Appropriation Bill in House.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Chairman Hull of the military affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the house, urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy for trouble in the Orient. He declared that any nation not prepared to defend its position in China might as well haul down its flag and quit the Pacific. Incidentally, Hull pronounced Minister Rockhill at Peking guilty of indiscretion in indicating to Chinese officials that the United States intended returning the \$200,000,000 Boxer indemnity. Statements of this kind will be taken by the Chinese as an indication that the United States was afraid, rather than liberal. Hull scouted the idea that Japan was interested in stirring up trouble in China to injure the United States. Japan's interests in China, he said, were identical with those of the United States, and preservation of peace there was the only manner in which they could be maintained. Speeches on tariff, immigration and the Payne customs house bill consumed the balance of the day.

England Still Pessimistic.

London, Feb. 22.—Great Britain is still pessimistic in respect to the Moroccan conference. The officials here believe the delegates must leave Algiers without solving the question of policing Morocco, unless Germany withdraws her demands for international control of the gendarmerie.